

4

**The Times-Dispatch**

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

Business Office.....15 E. Main Street  
South Richmond.....1000 11th Street  
Petersburg Bureau.....109 N. B. Byram Street  
Lynchburg Bureau.....115 Eighth Street

BY MAIL

One Six Three One  
Year. Mo. Mo. Mo.  
Daily with Sunday.....\$1.00 12.00 12.00 12.00  
Daily without Sunday.....4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00  
Sunday edition only.....2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00  
Weekly (Wednesday).....1.00 .50 .50 .50

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs) and Petersburg—

One Week  
Daily with Sunday.....15 cent  
Daily without Sunday.....10 cent  
Sunday only.....5 cent

Entered January 27, 1906, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1911.

NINETY-SIX PER CENT.

Virginia's increase in farm values has been 96 per cent. in a decade. That is the story told in a report just issued from the Census Bureau, which shows a notable leap forward in agricultural values which have increased all round.

On April 15, 1910, the total value of the farms in Virginia was \$530,915,000. In 1900 their value, as shown by the Census for the previous decade, was \$285,340,000, or a gain of 96 per cent.

In 1910 the number of farms in the Commonwealth was 185,762 as against 167,586 in 1900.

An interesting fact revealed by the report is that of the farmers operating these farms, 135,745 were white, or 74 per cent., while 48,019, or 26 per cent., were colored.

The total value of all farm lands alone was given in 1910 as \$393,827,000, as compared with \$260,615,000 in 1900, a gain of \$133,212,000, or 56 per cent.

The total value of all farm buildings alone was reported in 1910 as \$137,051,000 as against \$70,965,000 in 1900, an increase of \$66,086,000, or 93 per cent.

In 1910 as well as 1900 the value of the farm land alone constituted 74 per cent. of the total value of lands and buildings.

The reported value of farm implements and machinery was \$18,079,000 in 1910 as against \$9,811,000 in 1900, a gain of \$8,268,000, or 82 per cent.

The total acreage reported in 1910 was 19,476,000 acres as compared with 19,068,000 in 1900, a decrease of 422,000 acres, or 2 per cent.

The improved acreage made up 51 per cent. of the total acreage in both 1910 and 1900.

The average acreage per farm reported in 1910 was 106 as against 119 in 1900, a decrease of 13 acres, or 11 per cent.

The average value the acre of farm land and buildings in 1910 is stated as \$27.26 as against \$13.64 in 1900, a rise of \$13.62, or 100 per cent.

The whole number of farms operated in 1910 by owners, part owners and owners and tenants, comprising the "all owners" class, was 123,435 as compared with 114,155 in 1900, an increase of 9,280.

The total number of farms operated by managers in 1910 was 1,611 as compared with 2,135 in 1900, a decrease of 524.

The total number of farms conducted in 1910 by cash tenants, share tenants and cash and share tenants, comprising the "all tenants" class, was 48,666 as against 51,596 in 1900, a decrease of 2,930.

Of the whole number, 123,435, of farms operated in 1910 by the "all owners" class, there were 112,337, or 94 per cent., reported as "owned free of debt," and 11,098, or 16 per cent., as mortgaged. There were 955 farms for which no mortgage report was obtained, and these are included in the farms owned "free of debt."

The report relating to farms distributed according to certain acreage groups shows that those of 19 acres and under numbered 39,025 in 1910 and 32,903 in 1900, a gain of 6,122; of 20 to 49 acres, 42,336 in 1910 and 35,444 in 1900, an increase of 6,892; of 50 to 99 acres, 28,317 in 1910 and 23,948 in 1900, a gain of 4,369; of 100 to 174 acres, 32,871 in 1910 and 32,468 in 1900, an increase of 403; of 175 to 499 acres, 26,077 in 1910 and 27,725 in 1900, a decrease of 1,648; of 500 to 999 acres, 2,446 in 1910 and 4,100 in 1900, a decrease of 1,654; and of 1,000 acres and over, 590 in 1910 and 1,100 in 1900, a decrease of 510.

The expenditure for fertilizers in 1910 was \$6,925,000 as compared with \$3,682,000 in 1900, an increase of \$3,243,000, or 87 per cent.

The expenditure for labor in 1910 was \$12,296,000 as compared with \$7,791,000 in 1900, an increase of \$4,505,000, or 71 per cent.

It is shown that the principal rates of increase in the Old Dominion in 1910 as compared with 1900, among the items for which percentages are given, are: in the total value of all farm land alone, 96 per cent.; in the total value of farm land and buildings, 96 per cent.; in the total value of farm buildings, 93 per cent.; in the average value per acre of farm land alone, 101 per cent.; in the average value per acre of farm land and buildings, 100 per cent.; in the total expenditures for fertilizers, 85 per cent.; in the total value of all farm implements and machinery, 92 per cent.; and in the whole number of farms, 9 per cent.

Practically a 100 per cent. increase—that is the record of a decade in Virginia agricultural values. There are some items which show decreases, but they are made up by more than corresponding increases in other directions. Virginia is richer than she was

## Daily Queries and Answers

**"Nicotine."**  
In your paper of August 12 some one asks how the name "Nicotine" originated, and you state it is from France. Your answer is partly correct. The word "Nicotine" is from a French chemist, Nicot, who was the first to discover the poison in tobacco. The word "Nicot" is partly correct. The word "Nicotine" is from a French chemist, Nicot, who was the first to discover the poison in tobacco. The word "Nicot" is partly correct.

**Spanish Words.**  
Please give us translation of the following: Demasiado, caro, mio. R. S. The words are Spanish, and may be translated as follows: Demasiado, too much; caro, dear, or high-priced; mio, mine.

**Draft Riots.**  
Please tell me where the worst draft riots occurred during the Civil War. J. P. The worst draft riots occurred in New York in 1863. The mob held possession of the city for four days, the

**Moose.**  
Is the Order of Moose a branch of the Protective Benevolent Order of Elks? H. D. No.

## SLATIN NOT LIKED BY LORD KITCHENER

**BY LA MARQUESE DE FONTENAY.**  
OLD KITCHENER'S appointment as the English Lord Paramount in Egypt and the Sudan is destined to mark the disappearance from the land of the Nile of one of its most picturesque and interesting figures, namely, the Austrian Baron Slatin, Pasha, who holds the honorary rank of major-general in the English army, bestowed upon him by the late King Edward, with whom he was a great favorite.

ing up all that he could get hold of concerning the painters on the masterpieces in question. The late Sir Pardon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Art Museum in New York, was wont to exclaim eloquently on the subject of Juan Burn's marvelous knowledge of Spanish old masters.

Popular as Slatin is with every one, in so many quarters, he has never been liked by Kitchener, and although the latter has at no time vouchsafed any explanation of his sentiments with regard to Slatin, yet he had never made any concealment of his dislike, which is manifestly tinged with a certain amount of contempt. Slatin was, at the outbreak of the Mahdi rebellion, Governor of the Darfur province of the Sudan, and was in that position when Gordon was appointed by the English government to proceed to Khartoum. Gordon relied much on Slatin's holding Darfur. But Slatin surrendered the capital of the province and his entire army to the Mahdi in the early part of 1884, almost without a fight, and from that time forth, until five years later, when he effected his escape to Lower Egypt, was first with the Mahdi and after his death with the Khalifa, at Khartoum.

After the death of King Gustavus Adolphus at Lutzen, the Green Brigade, bearing merged into the ancient Scottish Archers and Scotch Guards of the Kings of France, and as the Regiment de Douglas.

General Gordon's "Journals," even in their edited condition, contain a number of very derogatory references to Slatin, showing a fact which did not Khartoum was filled with resentment and contempt towards him. Perhaps it is this that has influenced Kitchener. Possibly, too, he has in mind the fact that Slatin became a convert to the Mahdi form of Islam, renouncing the Christian creed, a fact which did not commend itself to Kitchener as worthy of an officer holding a commission in the reserve forces of the Austrian army.

It is a matter of tradition, however, in the regiment that its history goes back much further; back, indeed, to the days of Pontius Pilate, who in his capacity as Roman Governor of Jerusalem, had under his orders a Caledonian legion of the Roman army, which he placed on duty at Golgotha on the day of the Crucifixion. In this connection it may be well to mention that according to ancient Scottish belief, Pontius Pilate was born at Glenlyon, not far from the spot where the ancient yew of Portingall has flourished, according to experts in arboriculture, for near 3,000 years, being already an ancient tree at the time of the birth of Christ. It is recorded circumstantially that shortly before the birth of Christ a Roman embassy was sent to Scotland by Emperor Augustus, one of the envoys being the father of Pontius Pilate. He was accompanied by his wife, and they were hospitably received by Metellus, or Metellus, a Caledonian King, and were entertained by him in his primitive abode, near Forthingall, where Mrs. Pilate, mere, gave birth to young Pontius. It Caesar Augustus did send an embassy to Scotland about the beginning of the Christian era, and that Metellus or Metellus was the name of a Scottish ruler who was reigning in the second year of the Christian era. The record that the mission of the Roman embassy was successful, and that it established with King Metellus "an amity with the Romans which continued for a long time afterwards."

Then, too, there has always been a certain amount of question as to the precise role played by Slatin, during the eleven years that he was at Khartoum. According to some, and by his own account, he was a misused, maltreated captive. According to others, he was the honored and trusted military adviser of the Mahdi and of the Khalifa. Possibly Kitchener, who is the safe repository of many a secret, both official and personal, has some definite information on the subject which he has never seen fit to reveal. True, he employed him in the Intelligence Department of his expeditionary force, and after his escape and in the operations concluding with the capture of Khartoum, he employed him in the Intelligence Department of his expeditionary force, and after his escape and in the operations concluding with the capture of Khartoum, he employed him in the Intelligence Department of his expeditionary force.

As for the yew tree which cast its shadow over the earliest infancy of Pontius Pilate, it is asserted to be the oldest tree in Europe. It was described by the Hon. Darius Berrington in "The Transactions of the Royal Society of 1765," in these terms: "I measured the circumference of this yew tree, and therefore cannot be mistaken when I inform you that it amounted to fifty feet in the 'Statistical Account of Scotland' published in 1791, the dimensions are also given as fifty-two feet. In 1875 the late Sir Robert Christison, one of the most learned arboriculturists in Europe, made a thorough examination of the Portingall yew, and calculated that it must have been considerably over 3,000 years old. Though now reduced to a mere shell, it still carries profuse foliage, and may justly be regarded as one of the marvels of the vegetable world. (Copyright, 1911, by the Brentwood Company.)

**Banking By Mail**  
Many of the depositors in the National State and City Bank who do not live in Richmond send their deposits by mail. We should be very glad to have YOU write us to-day for full information regarding this department of our business.

**Local Option Democratic.**  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—The predictions of The Times-Dispatch that W. A. Jones in his address to the Convention on the 12th would probably severely criticize the Democratic County Committee for opening the door of our primary to Republicans did not come true. He did not hear his speech, but understood that he did not allude to it at all. This seems strange, as he has so severely criticized the State Committee by his speeches and letters written out by the league, seemingly without any cause. And when he comes to a county that has ignored the State chairman's instructions to keep out Republicans, he lets the matter severely alone. Could Mr. Jones have known that he would receive the benefits of this coalition, or did he overlook the matter? It is hoped that it was the latter. He had a chance to give us good advice, but let the opportunity pass unnoticed, though he did not forget to impress on his hearers that he has always been a Democrat.

**Banking By Mail**

Many of the depositors in the National State and City Bank who do not live in Richmond send their deposits by mail.

We should be very glad to have YOU write us to-day for full information regarding this department of our business.

**National State and City Bank**

Richmond, Virginia

Wm. H. Palmer, President. Wm. M. Hill, Vice-President.  
Jno. S. Elliott, Vice-President. J. W. Stinton, Vice-President.  
Julien H. Hill, Cashier.

Won't always cure but invariably relieves dyspepsia, indigestion and kidney troubles.

"Ask anyone who has tried it."

**Paris Water**

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

"Begets Health"

Sold by all druggists—just as it flows from the spring.

J. A. MORRIS & CO., Distributors  
111 North 5th St., Richmond, Va.

**Buffalo Lithia Springs Hotel**

Open June 15th to September 30th Only.

The buildings are on the cottage plan and are sufficient for the comfortable accommodation of two hundred and fifty persons. No Malaria. No Mosquitoes.

Buffalo Lithia Springs are located in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in the "Buffalo Hills," 500 feet above the level of the sea, and are reached from all directions over the Norfolk Division of the Southern Railway.

This water is prescribed in all Uric Acid Conditions, Gout, Rheumatism, Calculi of the Kidney and Bladder, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gastro-Intestinal Disorders, Neuralgias, etc.

For full information and pamphlet of Medical Opinions and Clinical Reports write to

**BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS WATER CO.,**

Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

**Voice of the People**

The People vs. Leaders.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—The sun will rise in the east and set in the west, as also will the earth continue, in God's own time, to revolve around its axis. The people want State-wide prohibition, why don't they vote for prohibition tickets, carry the State, and take it out of the hands of the Democrats and end the discussion once and for all?

The Hon. Mr. Jones says: "Be ye temperate in all things." That is good advice, and covers lots of ground.

Any one who reads the daily news certainly knows that the Democratic party stands for local option. Then, it is necessary to propound these questions to men who aspire to the office subject to the will of this party? No need to "kick" on the replies, you will only stay your toe.

Just as long as the government allows beer to be brewed and sold, it is to be distilled, just so long people will want it and buy it, and Richmond, or Virginia, as a State, should assist and license, etc., sooner than some outside party, who would send it here in case we were dry.

In conclusion, let me ask Mr. Ledman whether he submitted these questions with a sincerity of purpose, or merely to see whether any harm could befall the Democratic party after the candidates had expressed their opinion.

Mr. Ledman, in my opinion, is very solicitous of the city's welfare. Only before, when some one tried to enforce the law against selling on the Sabbath day, he sent assistance and had one man fined, but he seems to have decided in his efforts in that direction, and is now cast his lines in another channel.

WILLIAM TILDEN YOUNG.  
Richmond.

**Sonnet—To Science.**

What key but Chemistry can so unlock  
The secret chambers where old Nature keeps  
Her treasury? The earth and air and  
Rock and fire, all elements, are made,  
And eloquent to sing, while Ignorance sleeps.

Within that magic combination lie—  
What never Necromancer knew, nor yet  
Was young Aladdin's lamp with tall  
So terrible, or beautifully ast.

So may the Senses leap beyond the  
Startling trance of matter;  
Or look into a molecule of matter;  
What eyes have seen behind the spectrum bars?  
Where, Elements are made, and  
Atoms scatter?

Yet, when thou buildest in thy human  
pride,  
Ponder how much of Knowledge is  
denied.  
EDMOND FONTAINE.  
Charlottesville, Va.

**The Real Hell.**

And where is Hell like that when Hope  
And Faith hath hid his fearsome  
face, and Sin  
Hath slain a human soul? By Demons  
Dear Memory is haunted by Remorse!  
EDMOND FONTAINE.  
Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 26, 1909.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

Free candy with every two-times Want Ad. in The Times-Dispatch paid for in advance at counter. Get it today.

**ALL**

that is GOOD FOR THE EYES supplied by us. Prescription work our specialty with complete manufacturing plant on the premises. Headquarters for

**KODAKS**

Artistic Developing and Printing. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Lowest charges in all cases.

The S. GALESKI Optical Co.

Main and 223 East Broad Eighth Sts. Next to Corner

**W. Fred Richardson, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.**

Main and Belvidere Streets. Phones, Madison 843, day; Monroe 842, night.

### THE PRICE OF MEAT.

For the last twenty years the price of meats has climbed steadily a little higher each year. According to late reports, that common chape, the consumer, will soon have to suffer a further advance of from 3 to 5 cents the pound. To the family, which must live on a small salary, this news is very, very serious. Worse still, it seems improbable that meat will ever be cheap again or that prices will ever return to their former level.

### DIFFERENT RECEPTIONS.

If the National Negro Business League were to decide to meet at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, just now, we should not like to contemplate the possibilities of such action. In fact, we doubt if a convention of colored folks would be any more welcome in Pennsylvania than it would really be in the home of William Lloyd Garrison or the study of old Albert Bushnell Hart.

Not so in Little Rock, Arkansas. The League is going to meet there, and it is just as well. The white business men of that city are preparing to extend their most cordial welcome to the black business men of the country. They will not eat together, perhaps, but the colored visitors will receive sincere welcome. The hotels will accommodate the colored brethren, which is more than the hotels of Denver, Colorado, would do last week for a convention of black men.

Governor Donaghey, who is not of the Jeffries Davis breed, wrote to Booker Washington, and said: "I can assure you that everything possible will be done by our citizens to make your visit both pleasant and profitable."

The Board of Trade, composed of five hundred of the best white people in Little Rock, sent the Negro League this message:

"You may rest assured that you will receive a most cordial welcome, and everything will be done for the comfort of the delegates."

The Mayor of Little Rock also sent greetings, and wrote of the necessity for co-operation between whites and blacks. Neglect of the black man has left much good land idle in Arkansas; the State has suffered on this account. The Boston Globe says that "these hopeful signs of a good understanding between the races in the South will be viewed with pleasure in all parts of our country." Doubtless, and if there were signs of a similar understanding between the blacks and the people of the North, the Globe would have more room to talk.

There is a good deal of truth in the story of the Southern negro, who, after a short stay in Ohio, decided to go back home. He was urged not to go, the argument being made that he might be lynched. "Well," he said, "if I am, thank the Lord, I'll be lynched by my friends."

### GOOD WORK FOR GOOD ROADS.

State Highway Commissioner P. St. Julien Wilson is, as he has been for many the long day, one of the busiest of the State officers. The demands upon his time and labors in the cause of better thoroughfares are increasing in volume, and as much as is being done now, more in the immediate future is to be expected of the counties. Interest in this splendid reform is greater than ever.

One thousand men are now at work on the construction of permanent highways in Wise county, which led all the State in the amount of its good roads bond issue, having ordered \$700,000 worth of good roads. In a little while similar work in Lee County will begin, and the Southwest will be a great hive of good roads industry.

As stated in this paper yesterday, a great highway between Bristol and Washington is the project of the people of Bristol. At a meeting there last week an organization was formed to secure the co-operation of the counties through which such a highway would run. While a good deal of the work is already completed, such as the rebuilding of the old turnpike in Wythe, Smyth and other counties, and the roads being built between Bristol and Abingdon, it is realized on the other hand that the project is vast and will require much energy and outlay of money. At Bristol this road would connect with a highway which is to reach into the State of Tennessee as far as Memphis. In Grayson County there is an effort to launch a good roads movement, and it is likely to succeed.

A national organization of barbers has been holding a convention in St. Louis during the week. One of the delegates made a learned and stirring address in which he said that barbers of the present day are doing entirely too many fancy flourishes, both in shaving and trimming. He said the amount of energy wasted in the calisthenics that barbers go through in shaving a face or cutting a head of hair is something surprising. He advised conservation of such wasted energy and turning it to more useful purposes. "The soft and silent shave, with no flourishes," he declared the proper thing.

"How To Stop a Rooster From Crowing" is the title of a pamphlet prepared by William Luthardt, secretary to Chief of Police McWeeney, of Chicago. Since the publication some time ago of a story that told of the chief's success in suppressing the rooster, the head of the Police Department has received a pile of letters asking him to stop crowing roosters in all parts of the city. "Say, Billy," said the Chief to his secretary, "we will have to answer these letters about the roosters." Secretary Luthardt wrote the following instructions to rooster owners:

"This department has received several complaints from persons whose early morning slumbers are disturbed by crowing roosters. It is natural for a rooster to crow, but in order to do so he must raise his head. A simple device to prevent the bird from crowing is to nail a board twelve inches above the perch in the chicken house. This will prevent the rooster from raising its head to the proper angle for crowing, thereby suppressing the clamor notes."

That sounds plausible.

A St. Louis drummer, named Nickerson, lately attempted suicide. In the hospital, when asked for his reason, he said: "It was because of my wife. She is too fond of me. She wants me to sit around and hold her on my lap, and let her kiss me. If I get up to stretch my legs she gets up, too, and puts her arms around my neck and kisses me. It's nothing but kissing all the time. Finally the thing got on my nerves and I couldn't stand it any longer."

Congressman Clark, of Florida, has been digging out of the poetry books again. Listen to this from a speech delivered last week in the House: "Nowhere in all the habitable globe does the sunshine with such resplendent glory as in Florida; no painter's brush can transfer to canvas the ravishing beauty of a moonlight night in Florida; no pen can picture nor can any imagination conceive the transcendent beauty of her landscape, the fertility of her soil, the luxuriance of her tropical fruits and flowers, the rich perfume of her flowers, the breezes, Florida, as she fell from the fingers of the Creator bore the stamp of the beautiful and the lovely, and seemed to be all that could be desired in the way of an earthly abiding place for man."

Sounds like that poem about Virginia which begins "Nowhere."

A Norfolk lawyer, noted for his keen ability in the trial of cases, was recently at a popular summer resort. One morning he slept until noon, and desiring something by way of breakfast, had a waiter sent to his room. The menu, which was for lunch, was elaborate, with something more than a hundred dishes on it. The lawyer saw nothing that he wanted on the menu, and so ordered bacon and eggs and coffee, surely modest enough. The head waiter sent back the waiter with the information that the order was extra, not being on the lunch menu, and that it would cost two dollars. "All right," said the lawyer, "very good. You can tell the head waiter to send me either my bacon and eggs and coffee free or to send me everything on the lunch menu. If he fails to send everything I will complain to the office. I have a right to order all I please." The lawyer got his bacon and eggs and coffee for nothing.

If, the Westhampton Citizens' Association would like to know about when they may expect the work of improving the Cary Street Road is to begin, they should address all their inquiries to Commissioner Harman.

When the new St. James' Church is built on Franklin Street it is hoped that the architects will try to build it so that the congregation can hear what the preacher says. The builders of a number of churches here seem to have lost the art of acoustics entirely, if there be such an art. It certainly cannot be a divine art; because the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake City is the finest audience room in the world.

When the new St. James' Church is built on Franklin Street it is hoped that the architects will try to build it so that the congregation can hear what the preacher says. The builders of a number of churches here seem to have lost the art of acoustics entirely, if there be such an art. It certainly cannot be a divine art; because the Mormon Tabernacle at Salt Lake City is the finest audience room in the world.